Company Registration No. 09003642 (England and Wales)

ANCASTA TOPCO LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

WEDNESDAY



A17 31/05/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#46

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr N G Griffith

Mr A G Overton

(Appointed 1 January 2016)

Secretary

Ms H L Broadbent

Company number

09003642

Registered office

Port Hamble Satchell Lane Hamble Southampton Hampshire SO31 4QD

Auditor

Moore Stephens (South) LLP

City Gates 2-4 Southgate Chichester West Sussex PO19 8DJ

Business address

Port Hamble Satchell Lane Hamble Southampton Hampshire SO31 4QD

Bankers

Lloyds Bank 63 London Road Southampton Hants

SO15 2US

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 6
Income statement	7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Group statement of financial position	9
Company statement of financial position	10
Group statement of changes in equity	11
Company statement of changes in equity	12
Group statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 34

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2016.

Fair review of the business

Group turnover increased by 23% to £24m compared to the previous year. In Ancasta International Boat Sales (AIBS) turnover increased by 43% compared to the previous year and reported a profit before tax of £87k. The results were adversely reflected by the currency fluctuations caused by the EU referendum. AIBS finances its stock of new and used boats through a facility denominated in euros. The fall in the value of sterling resulted in a charge to the profit and loss account of £291k arising from the revaluation of this facility at the balance sheet date.

Despite the setbacks caused by exchange rates, Ancasta experienced continued success with its motor brands achieving parity in the mix of power and sail, reflecting the wider market trends. The company was proud to be awarded Prestige Motor Yachts Dealer of the Year 2016. Boat sales across all brands have strengthened over the year. In addition changes to the management of the brokerage business have also improved the company's performance in that area.

In January 2016 the group completed the sale of its subsidiary in Palma, recovering the book value of its investment in cash. The Group has maintained its presence in the Balearics via a franchise office in Palma. The group also has a presence in France through its subsidiary in Port Napoleon.

Hamble Yacht Services Refit and Repair Ltd (HYSRR) experienced a difficult year, posting an operating loss of £491k. During the year a number of measures were taken to reduce the fixed overhead of the business and restructure the management of the business, with the programme continuing into 2017. The business is likely to continue to face stiff price competition and a relatively flat market for the foreseeable future.

In the comparative year the group underwent a de-merger process whereby group's freehold interests and the boat storage business were sold off. As a result of the sale of these elements of the group's business all borrowings except for Ancasta International Boat Sales' stock finance facilities were repaid. Additionally, certain shareholders invested £364k as long term loans.

Key performance indicators

	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 August 2016	31 August 2015	31 August 2014
Gross Profit	16.58%	23.96%	28.88%
Liquidity Ratio	1.11	1.19	0.47

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group uses various financial instruments including loans, cash and various items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments to raise finance for the group's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the group to a number of financial risks which are described in more detail below. In order to manage currency risk, the group enters into forward currency contracts. The company does not utilise any other type of hedging instruments.

Liquidity risk is closely monitored with the aim of maintaining an adequate cash cushion to meet its day to day cashflows.

The groups' principle financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The principal credit risk arises from its trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk the group agrees advance or stage payments wherever possible. Where credit is granted, credit limits are reviewed on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

Future developments

The group is committed to improving its customer care and aftersales offering aiming to provide a high level of service to customers both in the UK and overseas. To this end, the company is investing in training and recruitment of new staff, alongside improving its relationships with trusted suppliers.

Trading within AIBS in the current financial year has been positive both in volume of new boat sales and an increase in brokerage revenues. Within HYSRR margins continue under pressure but the results are forecast to show an improvement on the performance in 2016.

On behalf of the board

Mr N G Griffith

Director

26 MAY 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group is the distribution of new yachts, yacht brokerage, and related activities. The group also owns the yacht repair and refit company: Hamble Yacht Services Refit and Repair Ltd ("HYSRR") which includes the rigging business of Advanced Rigging and Hydraulics.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr N G Griffith Mr A G Overton Mr P B Morton

(Appointed 1 January 2016) (Resigned 15 January 2016)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Auditor

Moore Stephens (South) LLP were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Strategic report

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of financial risk management.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company and group is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company and group is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

 $\operatorname{\mathsf{Mr}}\nolimits\operatorname{\mathsf{N}}\nolimits\operatorname{\mathsf{G}}\nolimits\operatorname{\mathsf{Griffith}}\nolimits$

Director

26 MAY 2017

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANCASTA TOPCO LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Ancasta Topco Limited for the year ended 31 August 2016 which comprise the Group Income Statement, the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group Statement Of Financial Position, the Company Statement Of Financial Position, the Group Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Group Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 August 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ANCASTA TOPCO LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Louise Hastings (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Moore Stephens (South) LLP

30/05/17

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

City Gates 2-4 Southgate Chichester West Sussex PO19 8DJ

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

		Continuing Doperations		31 August 2016	Continuing D	iscontinued operations	31 August 2015
	Notes	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	operations £	£	£	£	2015 £
Revenue	2	24,135,681	-	24,135,681	18,895,043	735,827	19,630,870
Cost of sales		(20,133,962)	-	(20,133,962)	(14,772,069)	(154,470)	(14,926,539)
Gross profit		4,001,719	-	4,001,719	4,122,974	581,357	4,704,331
Distribution costs		(348,998)	_	(348,998)	(316,379)	-	(316,379)
Administrative expenses		(4,155,383)	-	(4,155,383)	(4,054,649)	(757,188)	(4,811,837)
Other operating income		46,645	-	46,645	-	-	-
Profit on disposal of subsidiary	3	168,764	-	168,764	-	-	-
Operating loss	4	(287,253)	_	(287,253)	(248,054)	(175,831)	(423,885)
Investment income	8	66,979	-	66,979	141	-	141
Finance costs	9	(42,630)	-	(42,630)	(63,017)	· (106,317)	(169,334)
Other gains and losses		(5,733)	-	(5,733)	-	-	-
Loss before taxation		(268,637)	-	(268,637)	(310,930)	(282,148)	(593,078)
Taxation	10	(8,331)	-	(8,331)	61,500	-	61,500
Loss for the financial year	25	(276,968)	-	(276,968)	(249,430)	(282,148)	(531,578)

Loss for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Loss for the year	(276,968)	(531,578)
Other comprehensive income Currency translation differences	(3,023)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(279,991)	(531,578)

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2016

	2016			20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	12		170,085		127,398
Current assets					
Inventories	16	3,509,196		2,694,389	
Trade and other receivables	17	1,864,078		2,056,531	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	1,080,450		1,069,256	
		6,453,724		5,820,176	
Current liabilities	19	(5,813,307)		(4,859,699)	
Net current assets		 	640,417		960,477
Total assets less current liabilities			810,502		1,087,875
Non-current liabilities	20		(363,750)		(363,750)
Provisions for liabilities	22		(2,618)		-
Net assets			444,134		724,125
Equity					
Called up share capital	24		1,150,000		1,150,000
Other reserves	25		(1,149,998)		(1,149,998)
Retained earnings	25		444,132		724,123
Total equity			444,134	•	724,125

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{26 \text{ MAY } 2017}{2017}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr N G Griffith **Director**

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2016

		20 ⁻	16	201	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		1,150,000		1,150,000
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		-		62	
Current liabilities	19	(101)		(100)	
Net current liabilities			(101)		(38)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,149,899		1,149,962
Equity					
Called up share capital	24		1,150,000		1,150,000
Retained earnings	25		(101)		(38)
Total equity			1,149,899		1,149,962
					

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own income statement and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £63 (2015 - £38 loss).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .26 MAY 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr N G Griffith

Director

Company Registration No. 09003642

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

		Share F capital	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 September 2014		2	1,257,505	-	1,098,200	2,355,707
Year ended 31 August 2015: Loss and total comprehensive						
income for the year		_	-	-	(531,578)	(531,578)
Issue of share capital	24	6,149,998	-	-	-	6,149,998
Reduction of shares	24	(5,000,000)	-	-	-	(5,000,000)
Other movements		-	(1,257,505)	(1,149,998)	157,501	(2,250,002)
Balance at 31 August 2015		1,150,000	-	(1,149,998)	724,123	724,125
Year ended 31 August 2016: Loss for the year		-	-	-	(276,968)	(276,968)
Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences on overseas subsidiaries		-	-	-	(3,023)	(3,023)
Total comprehensive income for the	year	-	•	•	(279,991)	(279,991)
Balance at 31 August 2016		1,150,000	-	(1,149,998)	444,132	444,134

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

	Notes	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Period ended 31 August 2015:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(38)	(38)
Issue of share capital	24	6,150,000	-	6,150,000
Reduction of shares	24	(5,000,000)	-	(5,000,000)
Balance at 31 August 2015		1,150,000	(38)	1,149,962
Year ended 31 August 2016:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>	(63)	(63)
Balance at 31 August 2016		1,150,000	(101)	1,149,899

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

		20	116	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from	31				
operations			(1,407,505)		8,227,212
Interest paid			(42,630)		(169,334)
Income taxes paid			(7,010) ———		(88,621)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating	3		•		
activities			(1,457,145)		7,969,257
Investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(105,210)		(93,243)	
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-		346,055	
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiaries net of	f cash				
disposed of		55,019		-	
Proceeds from other investments and		40.000			
loans Interest received		40,000 369		- 141	
merest received					
Net cash (used in)/generated from					
investing activities			(9,822)		252,953
Cinonaina activitica					
Financing activities Increase/(decrease) in stock finance		1,478,161		(918,128)	
Proceeds from borrowings		1,470,107		363,750	
Repayment of bank loans		_		(7,558,488)	
repayment of bank loans					
Net cash generated from/(used in)					
financing activities			1,478,161		(8,112,866)
Net increase in cash and cash equivaler	nts		11,194		109,344
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		1,069,256		959,912
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar		1,080,450		1,069,256

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ancasta Topco Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Port Hamble, Satchell Lane, Hamble, Southampton, Hampshire, SO31 4QD.

The group consists of Ancasta Topco Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These group and company financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2016 are the first financial statements of Ancasta Topco Limited and the group prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The financial statements for the preceding period were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 September 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 32.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Ancasta Topco Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 August 2016. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of new boats is recognised when the boat is ready for delivery and full payment has been received from the customer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be reliably measured.

Revenue arising from brokerage commission is recognised at the point where the sale of the boat becomes unconditional.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements

Over the period of the relevant lease on a straight line basis

Plant and equipment
Fixtures and fittings

Over 3 - 20 years Over 3 - 10 years

Computer equipment

Over 3 - 4 years

Motor vehicles

Over 3 - 4 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

1.5 Non-current investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.6 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Work in progress is stated at cost including direct material and labour costs, unless there is a foreseeable loss, then a provision is made.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's statement of financial position when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.11 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2046

2045

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.15 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

2 Revenue

An analysis of the group's revenue is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Turnover		
Sale of goods	20,636,738	14,031,501
Rendering of services	3,273,881	5,123,946
Commissions	225,062	475,423
	24,135,681	19,630,870
		=======================================

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

	Revenue		(Continued)
	Other significant revenue		
	Investment income	66,979	141
	Revenue analysed by geographical market		
		2016 £	2015 £
	UK	19,308,713	17,092,629
	Overseas	4,826,968	2,538,241
		24,135,681 =======	19,630,870 ————
3	Exceptional costs/(income)	2016 £	2015 £
	Profit on disposal of subsidiary	168,764	
	During the year the group disposed of one if it's subsidiaries, see note 26 for		
	burning the year the group disposed of one in its subsidiances, see note 20 to	r further details.	
4	Operating loss	r further details.	2015
4			2015 £
4	Operating loss	2016	
4	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2016 £	£ (183,199)
4	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange losses/(gains) Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Loss/(profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2016 £ 290,902	£ (183,199) 158,980 (7,347)
4	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange losses/(gains) Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Loss/(profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets	2016 £ 290,902 57,947	£ (183,199) 158,980 (7,347) 40,875
4	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange losses/(gains) Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Loss/(profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets Impairment of intangible assets	2016 £ 290,902 57,947 430	£ (183,199) 158,980 (7,347) 40,875 119,373
4	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange losses/(gains) Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Loss/(profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets	2016 £ 290,902 57,947	£ (183,199) 158,980 (7,347) 40,875
5	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange losses/(gains) Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Loss/(profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets Impairment of intangible assets	2016 £ 290,902 57,947 430 - 387,984	£ (183,199) 158,980 (7,347) 40,875 119,373 205,445
	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange losses/(gains) Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Loss/(profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets Impairment of intangible assets Operating lease charges	2016 £ 290,902 57,947 430	£ (183,199) 158,980 (7,347) 40,875 119,373 205,445
	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange losses/(gains) Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Loss/(profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets Impairment of intangible assets Operating lease charges Auditor's remuneration	2016 £ 290,902 57,947 430 - 387,984	£ (183,199) 158,980 (7,347) 40,875 119,373

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

		2016 Number	2015 Number
	Sales and marketing	27	36
	Aftersales and administration	22	23
	Boat repairs	33	31
		82	90
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	•	2016	2015
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,693,890	3,263,470
	Social security costs	288,894	192,830
	Pension costs	151,818	94,216
		3,134,602	3,550,516
7	Directors' remuneration		
•	Director femalieration	2016	2015
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	242,793	457,275
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	•	9,604
		242,793	466,879
			

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 0 (2015 - 1).

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2016 £	2015 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	134,329	145,650

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

8	Investment income		
•		2016 £	2015 £
	Interest income	~	
	Interest on bank deposits	369	141
	Other income from investments		
	Gains on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	66,610 ————	
	Total income	66,979 ———	141
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	369	141
	Interest on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	66,610	
9	Finance costs	2016	2015
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	15,846	60,082
	Other interest on financial liabilities	26,784	109,252
		42,630	169,334
	·	:	
10	Taxation	2016	2015
		2016 £	2015 £
	Current tax	_	
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(592)
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	7,010	(2,009)
	Total current tax	7,010	(2,601)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,321	(58,899) ———
	Total tax charge/(credit)	8,331	(61,500)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

10 Taxation (Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Loss before taxation	(268,637)	(593,078)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015: 20.58%)	(53,727)	(122,055)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,852	51,492
Gains not taxable	(33,753)	-
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	92,904	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(9)	(592)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	1,314	` -
Capital allowances and depreciation add back	, -	51,870
Other tax adjustments	(250)	(15,729)
Deferred tax adjustment	` -	(58,899)
Loss on demerger	-	32,413
Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	8,331	(61,500)

The group has estimated tax losses of £502,420 (2015 £37,896) available for carry forward against future trading profits in the subsidiaries where the losses originated from.

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 September 2015 and 31 August 2016	2,234,418
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 September 2015 and 31 August 2016	2,234,418 ————
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2016	
At 31 August 2015	-

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 August 2016 or 31 August 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

12 Property, plant and equipment

Group	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computer Motor vehicles equipment		Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 September 2015	258,751	83,916	250,134	679,954	35,788	1,308,543
Additions	80,525	14,356	4,779	5,550	-	105,210
Disposals	-	(2,580)	(49,644)	(13,676)	-	(65,900)
Exchange adjustments	-	-	534	1,783	-	2,317
At 31 August 2016	339,276	95,692	205,803	673,611	35,788	1,350,170
Depreciation and impairment						_
At 1 September 2015	223,555	69,382	209,428	645,195	33,585	1,181,145
Depreciation charged in the year	9,376	3,518	16,108	26,912	2,033	57,947
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(2,150)	(47,282)	(13,734)	-	(63,166)
Exchange adjustments	-	-	490	3,669	-	4,159
At 31 August 2016	232,931	70,750	178,744	662,042	35,618	1,180,085
Carrying amount						
At 31 August 2016	106,345	24,942	27,059	11,569	170	170,085
At 31 August 2015	35,196	14,534	40,706	34,759	2,203	127,398

The company had no property, plant and equipment assets at 31 August 2016 or 31 August 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

	Notes	Group 2016 £	2015 £	Company 2016 £	2015 £
nvestments in subsidia	ries 14	•	-	1,150,000	1,150,000
Other investments	14				
Movements in non-cu	rrent investments				Investments
Group					other than loans
Cost or valuation					
At 1 September 2015 &	31 August 2016				40,875
mpairment					
At 1 September 2015 &	31 August 2016				40,875
Carrying amount					
At 31 August 2016					-
At 31 August 2015					-
Movements in non-cu	rrent investments				
Company					Shares in
					group undertakings
Cost or valuation					£
At 1 September 2015 &	31 August 2016				5,598,575
mpairment					
At 1 September 2015 &	31 August 2016				4,448,575
Carrying amount					
At 31 August 2016					1,150,000 =========
At 31 August 2015					1,150,000

As part of the group reorganisation, during the comparative year Ancasta Topco Limited acquired all of the existing group of Ancasta Group Limited, satisfied by way of share for share exchanges of £6,150,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 August 2016 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Ancasta Group Limited	England and Wales	Holding company .	Ordinary	100.00
Ancasta International Boat Sales Limited	England and Wales	Boat sales and brokerage	Ordinary	100.00
Hamble Yacht Services Refit and Repair Limited	England and Wales	Boat repairs and storage	Ordinary	100.00
Aqualinus	Engalns and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Ancasta Port Napoleon SARL	France	Boat brokerage services	Ordinary	100.00

The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost.

During the year the group disposed of its interest in Ancasta Palma SL, see note 26.

During the comparative year a group reconstruction took place, see below for further details.

On 19 January 2015 a share for share exchange acquisition took place with Ancasta Group, £6,149,998 ordinary £1 shares were exchanged for 100% of the share capital in Ancasta Group Limited.

HYS (Holdings) limited became a direct subsidiary of Ancasta Topco Limited. The investment was transferred at its book value of £4,448,875 by way of dividend in specie. This investment has been subsequently impaired.

HYS (Holdings) limited was demerged on 16 January 2015. This was completed via a return of capital demerger. Ancasta Topco Limited reduced its share capital by the cancellation of the ordinary B shares and in exchange transferred its shareholding in HYS (Holdings) Limited, outside of the group.

15 Financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost Instruments measured at fair value through	1,078,828	1,688,018	-	-
profit or loss	66,610	-	-	-
				
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	4,992,167	3,047,413	101	100
		=:=		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

16	Inventorio				
10	Inventories	Group		Company	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		£	£	£	£
		_	_	_	_
	Raw materials and consumables	113,655	127,438	-	-
	Work in progress	39,712	48,380	-	-
	Finished goods and goods for resale	3,355,829	2,518,571	-	-
		3,509,196	2,694,389		
				=	
17	Trade and other receivables				
		Group		Company	•
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade receivables	446,226	1,097,231	-	-
	Derivative financial instruments	66,610	-	-	-
	Other receivables	477,892	236,199	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	806,679	682,874	-	
		1,797,407	2,016,304	-	-
	Deferred tax asset (note 22)	17,979	40,227	-	
		1,815,386	2,056,531	-	-
				=	
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
	Other receivables	48,692	-	-	-
					======
	Total debtors	1,864,078	2,056,531	-	-
				=	

18 Derivatives

The company enters into forward foreign currency contracts to mitigate the exchange rate risk for certain foreign currency receivables. As at 31 August 2016 the outstanding contracts all mature within 3 months of the year end. The company is committed to buy 950,000 euros at a fixed sterling amount.

The foreign currency forward contracts have been fair valued using observable forward exchange rates and interest rates corresponding to maturity of the contract.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

		_				
19	Current liabilities		Group		Company	
			2016	2015	2016	2015
		Notes	£	£	£	£ £
	Stock finance	21	3,211,351	1,733,190	_	_
	Payments received on account	4 1	414,654	847,687	-	_
	Trade payables		921,768	846,145	_	_
	Amounts due to group undertakings		321,700	540,145	101	100
	Other taxation and social security		622,673	817,270	101	100
	Other payables		72,835	75,246	-	_
	Accruals and deferred income		72,635 570,026	75,240 540,161	-	_
	Accidais and deferred income		570,026 	540,161		<u></u>
			5,813,307 ————	4,859,699	101	100
20	Non-current liabilities					
			Group		Company	
			2016	2015	2016	2015
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Other borrowings	21	363,750	363,750	-	-
				=======================================		
21	Borrowings					
			Group		Company	
			2016	2015	2016	2015
			£	£	£	£
	Loans from related parties		363,750	363,750	_	-
	Stock finance		3,211,351	1,733,190	-	-
			3,575,101	2,096,940		
			=====	=====		====
	Payable within one year		3,211,351	1,733,190	_	_
	Payable after one year		363,750	363,750	_	_
	a ayabic aiter one year			505,750		

The stock finance liability is paid once the associated stock has been sold and is secured by a charge over the boats held in inventories.

The loans from related parties are loans from the shareholders in Ancasta Top Co Limited. The loans carry an interest charge of 3.5% over base rate and are repayable by January 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

22 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2016	Liabilities 2015	Assets 2016	Assets 2015
Group	£	£	£	£
Accelerated/decelerated (asset) capital				
allowances	2,618	-	3,805	16,410
Retirement benefit obligations	-	-	3,338	-
Other timing differences	-	-	10,836	23,817
	2,618	-	17,979	40,227
	======	===	===	

Company

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

	Group 2016	Company 2016
Movements in the year:	£	£
Liability/(asset) at 1 September 2015	(40,227)	-
Charge to profit or loss	1,321	-
Transfer on disposal	23,545	-
Liability/(asset) at 31 August 2016	(15,361)	
		=====

23 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2016 £	2015 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	151,818	94,216

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The company contributes a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the company with respect to the scheme is to make the specified contributions.

Contributions totalling £17,225 (2015: £951) were outstanding at the year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

24 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2016	2015
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£	£
1,150,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,150,000	1,150,000

The company has one class of share capital, one share equals one vote, each having rights to dividends.

During the comparative year 2 ordinary shares were allotted and fully paid at par for cash consideration.

During the comparative year, Ancasta Topco Limited issued 6,149,988 shares via a share for share exchange. These shares were reclassified into 1,150,000 ordinary A shares of £1 each and 5,000,000 ordinary B shares of £1 each. Subsequently, 5,000,000 ordinary B shares were purchased by the company as a return of capital.

25 Reserves

Other Reserve - Merger reserve

The merger reserve was created after the group reconstruction following the use of merger accounting.

Retained earnings

Retained earning include all current and prior period retained profit and losses.

26 Disposals

On 1 January 2016 the group disposed of its 100% holding in Ancasta Palma SL. Included in these financial statements are profits of £3,119 arising from the company's interests in Ancasta Palma SL up to the date of its disposal.

£

	_
Cash and cash equivalents	44,981
Fixed assets	2,304
Trade and other receivables	21,523
Trade and other payables	(137,572)
	(68,764)
Gain on disposal	168,764
Total consideration	100,000
The consideration was satisfied by:	£
Cash	100,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

27 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The group has a contingent liability in respect of bank borrowings of the group. Liability at the balance sheet date was nil (2015:nil). The bank borrowings are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

During the year the group had an health and safety incident resulting in potential litigation against one of the groups subsidiary companies. Due to the current progress of this claim it is not known whether the litigation will be successful and if any fine or compensation will have been paid. It is believed that, if the conclusion of this litigation results in the outlay of money, then a payment schedule could be agreed upon. Due to the uncertainty of the outcome no provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of this matter.

28 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	252,989	238,142	-	-
Between two and five years	678,507	737,225	-	-
In over five years	1,060,140	1,186,103	-	-
				
	1,991,636	2,161,470	-	-

29 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2016	2015
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	500,207	493,395

Transactions with related parties

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales and e rechar	
	2016 £	2015 £
Group	L	L.
Other related parties	20,455	98,277

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

29	Related party transactions				(Continued)
		Rent and	purchases	ı	nterest paid
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		£	£	£	£
	Group				
	Key management personnel	-	-	6,292	4,504
	Other related parties	493,536	371,241	6,292	4,505
	·				

The transactions above were completed at market value under normal trading conditions.

Included in rent and purchases above is £17,000 (2015: £16,000) in relation to purchases made to a LLP of which N Griffith is a director and member. The remaining other related party transactions for sales and purchases disclosed above are in connection with companies over which N Griffith (director of Ancasta Topco Limited) has significant influence.

The interest paid represents amounts paid to the shareholders of Ancasta Topco Limited in relation to loans made to the group. See note 21 for further details.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

		Amounts owed to related parties	
	2016	2015	
	£	£	
Group			
Key management personnel	181,875	181,875	
Other related parties	239,420	259,724	
			
Company Entities over which the company has control, joint control or significant			
influence	101	100	
	=====		

All amounts due stated above are unsecured and will be settled in cash.

The key management personnel balance and £181,875 (2015: 181,875) of the other related party balance relates to loans received from the shareholders of Ancasta Topco Limited. See note 21 for further details.

£57,545 (2015: £69,849) of the amounts owed to other related parties are in connection with companies over which N Griffith (director of Ancasta Topco Limited) has significant influence.

Amounts owed to related parties include £nil (2015: £8,000) due to a LLP of which N Griffith is a director and member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

29 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

		Amounts owed by related parties	
	2016	2015 Balance	
	Balance		
	£	£	
Group			
Key management personnel	-	40,000	
Other related parties	487	120,258	
			

All amounts due stated above are unsecured and will be settled in cash.

The amount due from key management personnel £nil (2015: £40,000) represent an amounts owed on a directors loan.

The amount due from other related parties are in connection with companies over which N Griffith (director of Ancasta Topco Limited) has significant influence.

30 Controlling party

The directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party.

31 Cash generated from group operations

	2016	2015
	£	£
Loss for the year after tax	(276,968)	(531,578)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged/(credited)	8,331	(61,500)
Finance costs	42,630	169,334
Investment income	(66,979)	(141)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	430	(7,347)
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	(168,764)	-
Decrease in demerger debtor	-	7,502,772
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	-	160,248
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	57,947	158,980
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(814,807)	531,644
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	193,364	(219,148)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(382,689)	523,948
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(1,407,505)	8,227,212

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

32 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity - group		
	1 September	31 August
	2014	2015
	£	£
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	2,355,707	724,125
		=======================================
Reconciliation of group loss for the financial period		
		2015
		£
Loss as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102		(531,578)

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102 - group

Statement of Cashflows

The group's cashflow statement reflects the presentation requirements of FRS 102, which is different to that prepared under FRS 1.